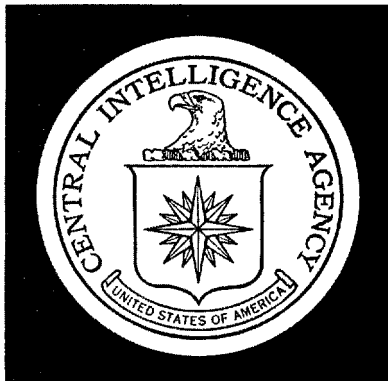


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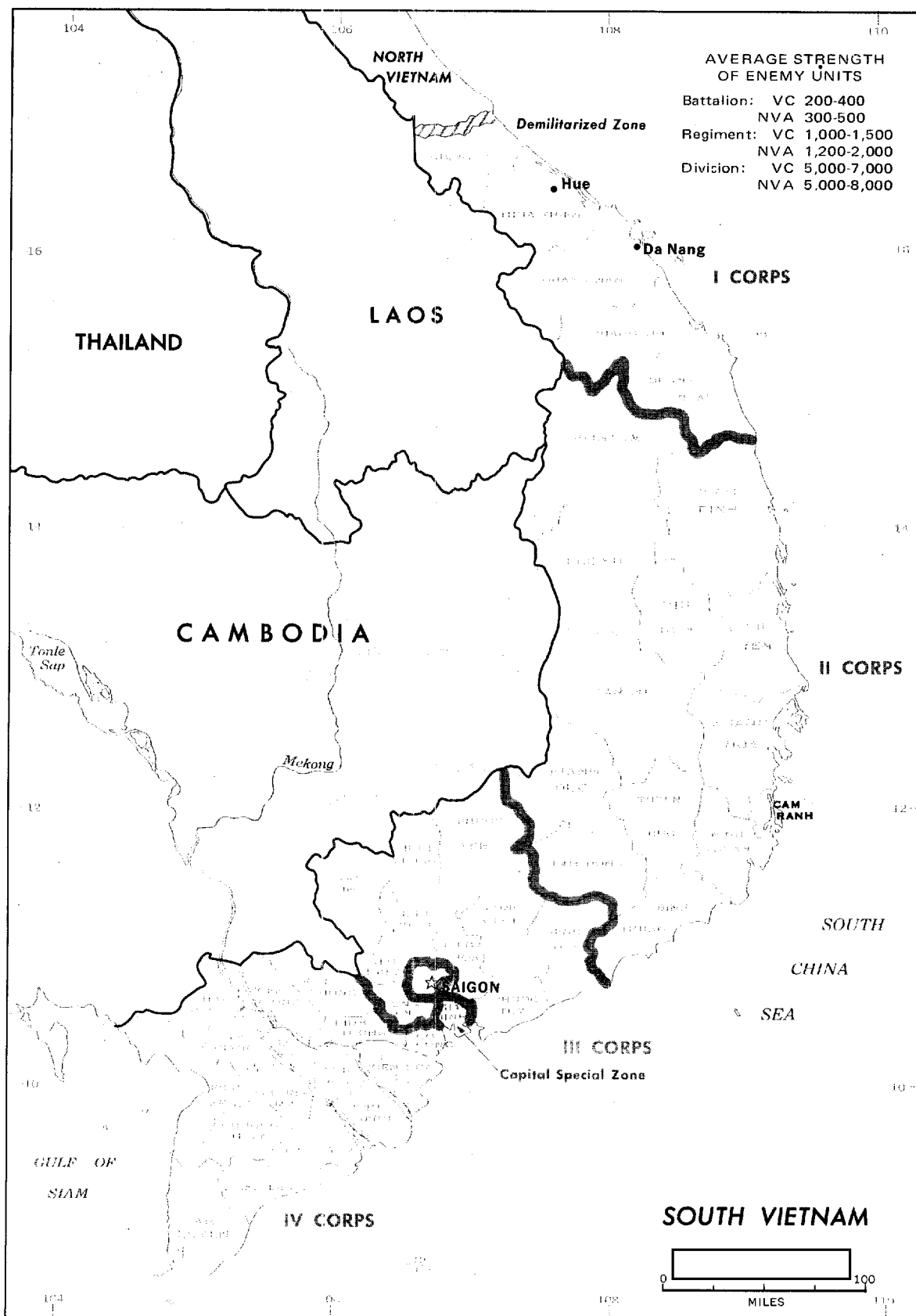
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Yugoslavia: Mirko Tepavac, a Serb from Voyvodina, will be Yugoslavia's next foreign secretary. (Page 4)

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[South Vietnam: Enemy activity during the past three days featured mortar and rocket attacks against allied installations and ground probes against hamlets and refugee settlements in scattered parts of the country.

On 30 March, the enemy fired three 122-mm. rockets against Saigon, but they impacted in or near the Saigon River and caused no damage. Da Nang and Hue remained quiet, and there were no reports of major new enemy movements through the Demilitarized Zone.

Allied operations in I and III corps produced a number of sharp clashes during the period, resulting in light to moderate casualties for both sides.

* * * *

A number of Cambodian trucking companies are reportedly mobilizing their trucks in a special effort to deliver rice and arms to the Viet Cong in base areas along the Vietnamese border.

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the Communists are building up their stocks of supplies in the border bases before the local rainy season begins there, possibly sometime in May. [redacted] (Map)]

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Czechoslovakia-USSR: Anti-Soviet demonstrations in Czechoslovakia over the weekend probably will lead the Russians to insist that Prague crack down.

The disturbances, which followed the Czechoslovak ice hockey team's victory over the Russians, were the most serious since the invasion. In Prague, nearly 200,000 people watched the ransacking of the office of the Soviet airlines, Aeroflot, in Wenceslaus Square. In Mlada Boleslav, where a comparatively large number of Soviet troops are concentrated, demonstrators smashed windows in the Russian barracks, prompting Soviet soldiers to fire their machine guns into the air to disperse the attackers.

There has been considerable tension for several weeks between the Czechoslovak citizens and Soviet soldiers in areas where Soviet occupation troops are stationed, particularly in Mlada Boleslav. The Soviet commander there recently warned local authorities that he would impose martial law and a curfew if provocations continued.

The Soviet press reacted strongly to the demonstrations, emphasizing the failure of the Dubcek leadership to take effective steps to curb unrest and criticizing Czechoslovak mass media for stirring "nationalist passions." It also accused progressive presidium member Josef Smrkovsky--who appeared briefly in Wenceslaus Square during the demonstration--of taking part in the disturbances.

It is uncertain whether these accusations may foreshadow new Soviet demands that Dubcek remove Smrkovsky and other "antisocialist elements"--particularly among newsmen--from responsible positions in the party and government. A renewal of such Soviet pressure would aid the pro-Soviet conservatives, who are working behind the scenes to assemble a significant opposition to the Dubcek leadership. [REDACTED]

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Yugoslavia: Acting State Secretary for Foreign Affairs Pavicevic recently confirmed that Mirko Tepavac will be Yugoslavia's next foreign secretary.

Pavicevic told the US ambassador on 26 March that Tepavac will take over when the new government is formed in May, following nationwide elections in April. Tepavac is a 47-year-old Serb from the autonomous province of Voyvodina, home of Yugoslavia's half million Hungarian minority. He is considered one of the rising lights in Yugoslavia's new breed of leadership and was elected to the party presidium at the recent ninth party congress.



MIRKO TEPAVAC
New Yugoslav Foreign Secretary

Tepavac has had an impressive career in the party, in mass media, and in the diplomatic service. In 1957 he was appointed director of Radio Belgrade. He was later elected to the Serbian central committee and appointed ambassador to Budapest. In 1963, he became assistant foreign secretary with special responsibility for relations with Eastern Europe, and in 1965 was made editor in chief of Yugoslavia's major daily, Politika.

Tepavac displayed his diplomatic talents in 1966 as head of the Serbian party's commission for relations among republics, nations, and nationalities. He was rewarded the following year by being named party boss of Voyvodina.

(continued)


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Tepavac's appointment is consistent with Tito's efforts to bring intelligent, industrious individuals into the hierarchy. Although he is a Serb, Tepavac is not known as a "Serbian chauvinist." A moderate approach to Yugoslavia's nationality problems has become a prerequisite for gaining admission to the leadership ranks as Yugoslavia strains to overcome nationalist rivalries.  (Photo)

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NOTE

Pakistan: The new military regime continues to consolidate its position through a series of concessions combined with a readiness to repress any opposition. General Yahya Khan's assumption of the office of president, ostensibly to perform certain necessary functions under Pakistani and international law, has been coupled with a promised new drive against bureaucratic corruption. Schools have been reopened, and the private sector has been ordered to honor all pay increases forced by labor in recent months. At the same time, martial law regulations are being strictly enforced.

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